Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1854. No. 81.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 " " "	18
Two squares,	6 months, " "	15
"	12 " " "	25
Three squares,	6 months, " "	20
"	12 " " "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } Norfolk.
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co., Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign Perfumery, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs, Soaps and Shaving Creams, Pomades and Hair Oils.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE "lovers" of the weed will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL, because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—500 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1854. 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 61—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer Schultz will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The Stag, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The Schultz, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The Schultz will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,
China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 61—

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! *At reduced prices,* also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c. JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashions.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.
Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneeal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Cole's American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee-keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	

Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.* PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer,* formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes,* comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a *few beautiful gold and silver mountings,* manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

FOR SALE!

That Valuable Property in the City of Raleigh Known as "Guion's Hotel!"

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY DEEDS OF TRUST, made by E. P. Guion, we, the Trustees, will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 20th of September next, on the premises, this well known and valuable property, together with the Furniture, consisting of every thing necessary to carry the business immediately on without trouble. This property is so well known that a full description is not thought necessary. Any person desirous to purchase will no doubt examine the property themselves. The Hotel is most desirably and pleasantly situated on the North-side of the Capitol Square and near the Raleigh and Gaston Depot. The beautiful Capitol Square parts it from the business part of the City, giving all the advantage of the City as well as the quiet of a private residence—besides it is free from the dust and heat of the business Street.
The Hotel contains forty-seven Rooms. Besides Stables and Out Houses, the Lot contains two acres in a Square to itself with a street all round, the Hotel is doing a successful business. A person possessing capital to enlarge the front building may command nearly all the most valuable business in the City. The purchaser will have the advantage of a large business from the State Fair in October next; also from the Legislature, which commences in November next.
At the same time we will sell two Slaves, also one Tract of Land, lying on the North-side of the Hillsborough road, two miles from Raleigh, containing one hundred and fifty acres. This land has been considerably improved and would be a pleasant place for a residence; also one other Tract of Wood-land, containing about one hundred and fifty acres about three and half miles from Raleigh, lying South of the Hillsborough Road. Also, one Omnibus and all other things contained in said Deeds.
Terms made known on the day of sale. The Hotel can be purchased at private sale by applying to E. P. Guion on the premises.
S. W. WHITING, } Trustees.
JULIUS GUION.
Raleigh, July 20, 1854. 72—td.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird.
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictoria Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, Lemon Trifolia, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00. Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.
Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.
N. PRICE.
August 21, 1854. 78—2t.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.
Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.
The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys; the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of composition. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating, pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The tools and duplicate-pieces necessary for an efficient cruising ship-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal and also the coal bunkers, must be included.
All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propellers, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.
For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the body of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.
The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.
The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder post may be six feet, if that length is necessary for the propeller in a fore-and-aft direction, and the depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 21 feet. The length from the mainmast to the stern-post will be about 112 feet. The area of the greatest immersed transversed section to the deep load line will b 865 square feet.
As auxiliary steam frigates the spare and rigging will be those of a frigate of the first class, of 1,800 tons measurement.
The particular arrangement of the machinery will be left with those whose propositions may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages; the desire of the department being to obtain the greatest speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel which the space avalable for that purpose will admit.
The terms of payment will be as follows: when one-third of the work provided for by the contract shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the department, there shall be a payment of one-fifth of the whole amount of the contract; when two-thirds of the work shall, in like manner, be completed, there shall be a further payment of one-fifth; when the ship shall have made a trial trip, satisfactory to the department, of not less than one week at sea, there shall be a further payment of one fifth; and when the ship shall have been in the possession of the department, and performed satisfactorily for six months, the remaining sum shall be paid; the repairs necessary during this period, from defective workmanship and material, being at the expense of the contractor.
Each proposal must specify the ship for which the offer is made, and must be accompanied by full and complete specifications and drawings, which, if desired, will be returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. It must also be stated at what establishment the work is to be done.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee that the contract, when awarded, will be faithfully performed, and that the successful bidders will be required to enter into security for that purpose in the sum of three-fourths the amount of the contract.
J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.
July 1, 1854. 68—tlS.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 19, 1854.

IN CONSEQUENCE of various applications from different parts of the United States, desiring an extension of time to enable manufacturers of machinery to prepare plans and proposals to be submitted in accordance with the terms of the advertisement of this department of July 1, 1854, the time specified in that advertisement for the reception of proposals, &c., is extended until the 1st of September next.
J. C. DOBBIN.
July 20, 1854. 72—w&sw.tlst Sept.

NA MOTU; OR, REEF ROVINGS IN THE SOUTH SEAS, 1 vol. 8vo., pp. 459. With Maps of the Society and Sandwich Islands, and twelve elegant illustrations, taken by the author from actual observation.
This work comprises the personal adventures of the author in the Pacific, which extend over a period of five years. It is divided into Three Parts, to which is subjoined a valuable and interesting Appendix.
Part I., which may be regarded as introductory to the narrative that follows, records a six months' experience on board an American whaler, in relating which, the details of ship duty, usually uninteresting, have been studiously avoided; while a combination of incidents, serious and humorous, presented in an attractive form, impart an air of romance to the otherwise sombre shadows of the forecastle.
Parts II and III., containing the more material subjects of this narrative, give a graphic description of a free-and-easy life at the Sandwich, the Georgian and Society Islands. Glowing descriptions of romantic scenery, rambles through palm-groves, yachting among isles, coralines from reefs and lagoons, evergreen valleys, snow-capped mountains and volcanoes, transport, in imagination, the reader to the azure skies and sweet-scented gales of the tropics. Points of character have been sketched in bold outline, and the lights and shadows of Polynesian life are vividly portrayed; embracing the feasts and pastimes of the natives, their battles, mythology, and all the more prominent features of semi-barbaric life. An interesting chapter on Missions has also been appended, and though the whole plot is presented in a fascinating dress, it will be found choice alike in sentiment and diction. It is believed, therefore, that in connection with the Appendix and Illustrations, it will prove a valuable addition to our literature of the Pacific.
With respect to the Appendix, its first portion is "A Glance at the Present Condition of Polynesia," exhibiting, in a concise form, the geography and classification of groups—their structure—natural productions—population—physical appearance and intellectual capacity of the natives—their habits and language—government and social condition—resources and relations with the civilized world, and steam navigation of the Pacific—in short, everything of interest pertaining to this division of Oceanica.
Appendix II., "The Island Kingdom of the North Pacific," is a comprehensive glance at the geography, resources and commerce of the Sandwich Islands, including elaborate statistics of their imports, exports, revenue, census, &c., also the subject of their annexation to the United States has been considered.
Appendix III., "The French in the Pacific," commences with the conquest of the Marquesas Islands, by Du Petit Thouars, in 1842, including an account of the occupation of the Georgian, Gambier, Paumotu, and Wallis Islands, also the seizure of New Caledonia in 1853. This relates chiefly to the Tahitian Islands, the capital of the French possessions in this ocean, showing the illiberal policy manifested by that nation in its relations with natives and foreigners, more especially the English Mission, since the dethronement of Queen Pomare in 1843. It includes the Port and Police Regulations of Tahiti; remarks upon the Naval and Land forces and public improvements. An allusion is also made to the decline of the commercial prosperity of these Islands, since the establishment of the Protectorate, as evidenced by comparing the former with the present condition of their resources.
Appendix IV., "American Whaling Interests in the Pacific," includes statistics pertaining to this great maritime branch of our commerce. Whaling is classified and cruising grounds are described; reference is also made to the relation of this fleet to that of our merchant marine, and to the condition of American seamen in this ocean, their relations to masters and consuls, and their wants.
In illustration of the above, it will contain a Map of the Sandwich, and one of the Georgian and Society Islands; also twelve elegant tinted engravings of scenery in the South Seas, in the execution of which, artistic merit, and a faithful delineation of the original views taken by the author on the spot, have been equally sought. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 25. 79

Farmers, Read This.

326 ACRES OF PRIME LAND, WITHIN 3 Miles of Raleigh. 290 acres in woods, the remainder in cultivation: There is a large House, with all out Houses and a well of the best water. The quality of the land is too well known for me to describe it. There is at the lowest calculation $12,000 worth of wood on it, all of which can be sold in Raleigh. Persons desirous of buying will do well to look at this land before buying elsewhere. A good bargain will be given. Only a part of the Money is wanted, the remainder properly secured.
T. H. SNOW.
Aug. 15, 1854. 77—3t.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commence on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 8, 1854. 59—tf.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 58—3m.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Salt! Salt!! Salt!!!

3000 Sacks, factory filled, Liverpool Blown Salt momently expected, and for sale low, also by WILSON & GRICE.
Portsmouth, Va.
Aug. 8, 1854. 75—4t

NAG'S HEAD.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTfully informs the public, that the Ocean Retreat at Nag's Head, which has been greatly enlarged and improved since the last season, will be open for visitors on the first of July.
A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.
June 21, 1854. 63—tw

For the Standard.

To Merchants, Booksellers, and others interested in the sale of School Books in North Carolina.

A complete series of *North Carolina Readers* will probably be ready for the use of schools by the first day of December coming. The series will consist of only three numbers, the last or highest number being my N. C. Reader, revised with the historical part brought down to the present time. This number will be the only one of a merely local interest. The publishers are A. S. Barnes, & Co., St. John street, N. Y., and merchants and traders who will leave their orders with them this fall will have them promptly supplied. I have found this house to be liberal, reliable and punctual to its engagements. In making this announcement to the public, I wish to submit a very brief account of the history of the enterprise and of the motives which prompted it. It was obvious to me that our common schools have languished for the want of proper attention to, and interest in them, and to secure this attention and arouse a permanent and increasing interest has been a leading object with me. Various efforts tending to this end, have been resorted to, and it can be easily seen that for this purpose nothing is more effectual than the use of books made expressly for the schools, treating of their interests and bearing their name.—Such books, well got up, and used in the other institutions of learning, are a perpetual remembrancer to all classes of the common schools—they give them new dignity and importance, and many youths who never before heard of the common school system as an interest of the least consequence, study the very work to which it has given birth. The very fact that the system is able to produce and give name to a series of text books enhances its value and importance in the eyes of young and old, while it also teaches them self-dependence and inspires confidence in the resources and energies of our own people; while the matter of these works, if judicious, could be made to shape the entire mind of the State by one high pattern of patriotism and love of home.

For these reasons I have much desired that an enterprise which I began before my election to office should be carried out. I had made the chief number of a series of N. C. Readers, and wished to have the system completed. I desired to have no pecuniary interest in it, direct or indirect, but if I did not undertake it myself, the difficulty was to get any other to assume the responsibility. I was willing myself to make risks on the intelligence and State pride of my people; but I could not think of having any investments in school books while occupying an official position with regard to the schools.

The enterprising publishers above named, finally agreed to my proposition, which was this, to wit: That they take the stereotype plates of the N. C. Reader (my work) and the books on hand at original cost, and that I give them the copy right on condition that they employ a competent citizen of the State to make the two primary numbers, and then stereotype the works and be ready to supply the State with a full series of Home Readers. Professor F. M. Hubbard, of the University, author of the life of Gen. Davie, was selected to finish the series, and it was agreed that I should supervise the whole, and also revise my own work, &c. Professor Hubbard, with much taste and judgment, has about finished his task, and I am now examining it; it will soon be in the hands of the printers, and ready for delivery. I am thus particular in mentioning the circumstances, that the public may appreciate the work, and the enterprise of publishers and authors. I make them known without the least feeling of egotism that I am conscious of, while for the sake of all concerned I wish it to be distinctly understood that I receive nothing for my copy-right, no profits on my books, and no pay or remuneration for my trouble and expenses in the matter, while I lose the interest, for three years, on one half of the original investment, and give away a valuable copy-right. I have done this not to have it to boast of, but that the book may be the more useful as being prompted solely by a desire to serve the public.

Its general use is recommended for the reasons above stated, and because it is very desirable to have a uniform series of books that the children may be arranged in classes; and it may not be inappropriate also to suggest that the book, emanating as it does, the President of the University himself also assisting in the matter, may possibly enhance the sympathy between the University at Chapel Hill, our highest institution of learning, and the common schools, our great primary University, and the first interest of the State. Independent of all these considerations, it is believed that this series of Readers will have several advantages over others. It will consist of fewer numbers, and therefore be cheaper, it will not be so burdened with a complicated and artificial system of rules, and the selections of the primary numbers will have less *baby-talk*, and be more interesting in matter, and correct, though simple in style, than those of other modern compilations. The work will aim *to do justice to North Carolina, to instil useful information and correct ideas of style into the minds of the young, to educate the heart with generous sentiments and republican principles, and to imbue mind and heart with love and veneration, for the Author of all good and the Creator of all things.*

I earnestly recommend it to the use of all our schools, and I respectfully suggest to merchants, booksellers, and others interested in the sale of school books, to form the acquaintance of the publishers of this work. C. H. WILEY,

Sup. Com. Schools for the State.

CUBA'S WRONGS. She is permitted no voice in the Cortes; the press is under the vilest censorship; farmers are compelled to pay ten per cent. on all their harvest except sugar, and on that article two and a half per cent.; the island has been under martial law since 1825; over $23,000,000 of taxes are levied upon the inhabitants to be squandered by Spain; ice is monopolized by the government; flour is so taxed as to be inadmissible; a Creole must purchase a license before he can take a cup of tea at his board; there is a stamped paper made legally necessary for special purposes of contract, costing eight dollars per sheet; no goods, either in or out of doors, can be sold without a license, the natives of the island are excluded entirely from the army, the judiciary, the treasury, and the customs. The military government assumes the charge of schools. The grazing of cattle is taxed exorbitantly. Newspapers from abroad, with a few exceptions, are contraband. Letters passing through the post are opened, and purged of their contents before delivery. Fishing on the coast is forbidden, being a government monopoly. Planters are forbidden to send their sons to the United States for educational purposes. The slave-trade is secretly encouraged by government. No person can remove from one house to another, without first paying for a government permit. All cattle (the same as goods) that are sold, must pay six per cent. of their value to government; in short, every possible subterfuge is resorted to by the government officials to swindle the people, every thing being taxed, and there is no appeal from the decision of the captain-general.

Ballou's Cuba, published by Derby.

AN OLD CAT. A member of the Cat family, rejoicing in the uncommon name of "Tom," departed this life yesterday, in this town, aged 20 years. After *cat*echising several individuals, skilled in the natural history of the cat species, we have come to the conclusion that Thomas was justly entitled to be regarded by his feline associates as "the oldest inhabitant," as a cat of venerable antiquity and prolonged experience—a very Methuselah of Tom cats, the terror of untold generations of rats—wise in all the traditions of mouse-hunting, and by no means ignorant of cream-pots. He was buried, with all the honors of war, in a *cat*acomb expressly provided for his respectable remains. *Requiescat in pace.* He was a fashionable animal, and wore extensive whiskers and a *moustache*. He was in nowise related to the Kilkenny cats, nor to the celebrated animal who wore boots; but was, in every respect, a sober and respectable cat. Although not a story-teller, yet, like Hamlet's father, he could "a tale unfold," and a very considerable tail at that.

Tom belonged to Major Peden, of this place, and was quite a pet with the whole family. All the remaining cats in the neighborhood have dipped their tails in mud, which is understood to be the fashionable style of mourning among cats in "good society."

Wil. Journal.

DROUGHT. At Hagerstown, potatoes are selling at $2 per bushel, and many of the citizens are even compelled to buy water in consequence of the drought.

REMINISCENCES OF STEPHEN GIRARD.—Stephen Girard was born in a village near the banks of the Garonne. He was the son of a peasant, and had left his own country as a common sailor. Having gradually risen to the post of second mate, he came as such to Philadelphia, where he remained and opened a tavern on the banks of the Delaware for such of his countrymen as were engaged in the West India trade, particularly that with St. Domingo. The revolution in St. Domingo caused an emigration which continually brought him fresh customers, and, having built some small vessels to bring his fugitive countrymen away in safety from the island, he bartered flour and meal for coffee, until his capital, which had been scarcely worth mentioning at first, gradually increased, and enabled him to build larger vessels, and extend his spirit of enterprise in all directions. His frugality bordered on avarice. Sailor's fare was to him best, and the freighting of vessels his favorite pursuit. The success which attended his exertions at length became unexampled; for he never had his ships insured, but always chose skilful and experienced captains, thus saving himself the heavy expense of taking out insurance polices, and continued acting on this principle, gradually increasing his capital more and more, until it had finally swelled to an enormous amount. Illiterate, as a French common sailor must needs be, and scarcely able to write his own name, he called all his ships after the great authors of his native country, and thus enjoyed the sensation of beholding the American flag waving above a Montesquieu, a Voltaire, a Helvetius, and a Jean Jacques Rousseau. His ships, which he was in the habit of sending successively to the island of Mauritius, at that time the Isle de France, to Calcutta and Canton, and each of which cost from forty to sixty thousand dollars, brought back cargoes worth from one to two hundred thousand dollars to Philadelphia, and thence to Europe, particularly to Messrs. Hope & Co., at Amsterdam, and were never insured. Remarkable good fortune attended all these enterprises. Until the year 1815 not one of his ships was ever lost or captured. It will be easy to form an idea of the amount of capital accumulated by this saving of insurance premiums, when one reflects that the latter went as high as from ten to fifteen, and even twenty per cent.

Girard's right hand man was a countryman of his, named Roberjeot, who, however, had received his mercantile education entirely at Hamburg, under the tutelage of Professor Busch. This Roberjeot was the only man whom he now and then, and only now and then, took into his especial confidence, and he had worked in house of Girard for a respectable, yet very moderate salary, during the lapse of twenty years: frequently something was said about increasing it, but nothing of the sort was ever done. Roberjeot, who had some desire to be taken care of in his old age, resolved to let his patron know that if he desired to keep him any longer, he must take that matter into serious consideration, and give him a handsome sum, that he might put aside and turn to good account. Girard, a little nettled by this, replied that he would give him ten thousand dollars, but Roberjeot demanded sixty. He was told to wait until the next day, when, without hearing another word in relation to the matter, he received what he asked for—sixty thousand dollars.

Magnanimous as Girard could be in many things, he was, on the other hand, equally petty in many others. Of his numerous relatives in France, who were all poor peasant folks, he would never hear a syllable mentioned. When some of them upon one occasion ventured to cross the ocean and visit him in Philadelphia, he immediately sent them away again, with a trifling present. In one particular instance he exhibited unusual hard-heartedness. His captains had received the strictest orders not to bring either strange goods, passengers or letters back with them. One of his ships was returning from Bordeaux, and through another, which had hurried on before it, he learned that it was conveying him some relations of his as passengers; he instantly sent to Newcastle, on the Delaware, where the ships coming in from sea usually touch, an order to the captain, forbidding him to land any passengers, but to remain at that point until another had been procured to take them back to Bordeaux, when he might come up to Philadelphia with his cargo. The captain was then replaced by another person. He, however, made an exception in favor of two nieces, the orphaned daughters of a brother who had died in poverty. He allowed these girls to come to him, and gave one of them permission, along with some twenty thousand dollars, to marry the brother of General Lallemant, who had emigrated to America upon the restoration of the Bourbons, after the battle of Waterloo. In his will he bequeathed to the other an equal sum.

The Raleigh *Standard* thinks it probable that the next Legislature will create an additional Judicial Circuit, as at the last session it appeared to be much needed, and the impression is, it would have been done then but for a heavy pressure of other business.

We favor this proposition. One additional Judicial Circuit, *at least*, should be created. The State in so extensive, and the present arrangement of the Circuits entails such a degree of labor upon the Judges, that we are surprised that this matter has remained so long unattended to. There are seven Judicial Circuits altogether. The first, second, and third Circuits, are composed of ten counties each; the fourth of twelve; the fifth and seventh of thirteen, and the sixth of fourteen counties. The Superior Courts, as we all know, are held twice in each year, besides special terms are being constantly held, so that in the administration of the public justice, the Judges are absent from their homes by far the larger portion of their time. The Circuits embrace too wide an area of counties—the labor is too exhausting upon the Judge, who, whatever may be his ability and desire to expound the law correctly, and administer Justice to parties, becomes wearied with the extent of the duty before him, and may from this fact be impaired in the exercise of his high office. We have frequently heard the Judges speak of our own Circuit, the fifth, as in an especial degree, exhausting and onerous; indeed they are all.

The compensation allowed the Judges is also ridiculously small. They receive $1,950 a year, and for this they travel over the State, holding Courts, paying their own expenses, devoting their whole time, and constant study to the acceptable discharge of their duties. We suppose by strict economy these public officers may save out of their salaries, as much as a thousand dollars a year, provided they have not families. The whole system is on a wrong principle. It is of a piece with that niggardly idea which pervades the law of salaries and fees in this State. We starve our Governor, and hence we should starve our Judges too. We believe in the doctrine of procuring the best talent, and paying liberally for it. The compensation allowed the Judges ought to be sufficiently large to place them above the reach of want, to render them independent—to free them from the annoyances of business. When we reflect how very important is the Judicial office—how necessary to the honor and dignity of the State that the Bench should be occupied only by pure, learned, able men, and how the inevitable effect of a system of inadequate compensation is to drive from the possession of these offices men every way qualified to add dignity to the station, but whose worldly circumstances are such, that they cannot *afford* the honor of the position, it will become manifest, we think, that the present system is erroneous, and that in this regard, to use a common expression, we are "penny wise and pound foolish." The life of a Judge is one of labor. It is a constant study. The Law is a stupendous science, and he can master its principles, and comprehend its subtleties and hidden truths, only by the severest application. Changes in the organic law are constantly occurring too, so that to be a learned Judge, his books must be his bride. When therefore a man sacrifices his prospects of future political advancement by going upon the Bench; when he devotes his time, his talents, his best energies to the service of the State, he ought to be well paid for it. He should at least receive enough to support him and his family respectably. We are in toto opposed to the niggardly compensation now allowed our public officers from Governor down, and as at present advised shall favor a remodeling of the whole system.—*Wilmington Herald, Whig.*

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD. The business of this road is increasing. The Abington Democrat states that the first six months of this year the receipts are about $70,000 against $40,000 during the same months last year. It will, it is thought, pay 6 per cent. on the finished portion of the road this year.

IS THERE DANGER TO OUR COUNTRY FROM IMMIGRATION? As many good people who profess to be peculiarly concerned about the welfare of the country are raising a great clamor against foreigners—as they manifest much alarm lest they shall seize upon the reins of government and dictate to our citizens their religious faith, it may not be amiss, very briefly, to institute an inquiry into the grounds of this apprehension. Is there any danger to our institutions, civil and religious, from the foreigners now in this country, and such others as may come to our shores?

By the census of 1850 the population of the United States was over twenty-three millions, of which eighteen millions were native whites, over two millions were foreign born, thirty-nine thousand were of unknown nativities, and three millions two hundred thousand were slaves. From 1846 to 1850, 1,569,850 foreigners came to our shores. From 1820 to 1830, the average number was only 20,000 a year. From 1830 to 1846, about 70,000 a year. The Irish famine and the continental revolutions in 1847 increased the emigration to 240,000 in 1847, and to 300,000 in 1850. The total number of emigrants to the United States since 1790, and living in 1850, together with descendants, amounted, (when the census was taken,) to 4,304,416.

Now, if all these foreigners were ignorant and depraved, if they loved the institutions under which they were reared, and desired to establish them in place of ours—if, with the character and views we have supposed, they were all huddled together at one place apart from the influence of more intelligent minds, and admitted to the dignity of citizenship, there would be some ground for apprehension, notwithstanding the small proportion they bear to the native American citizen.

But, first, they are not all ignorant and depraved. Secondly, they do not desire to plant the institutions of their native countries on our soil. They fled from those institutions because they abhorred them. Thirdly, they are not placed in immense communities by themselves. They are diffused all over our vast country, and almost lost in our rapidly growing population. True, at some points, they may be numerous enough to hold the balance of power in elections, but if they numbered only a few hundreds or thousands, they might still hold that power. No matter how they may increase their proportion to the native American population must still be small.

Latter-day patriots and new-light statesmen, who cloak themselves in mystery and assume a name never before known to political organizations, have arisen, who are endeavoring to alarm the fears of the eighteen or twenty millions of natives of this country, by declaring that they will be over-run, over-ridden, conquered, and subjugated, by the three or four millions of foreigners in the country. They represent these foreigners as fierce enemies of the country, who want to destroy the political fabric reared by our fathers and to uproot all the systems of religious faith that differ from their own. They forget, or presume that our people are ignorant of the fact, that these foreigners came amongst us because they admired our institutions—that many of them helped to achieve our independence, and that in all our wars they have proved themselves brave soldiers and true American patriots. They also forget that these foreigners are, no more than our own people, of one kindred and one religion. Some are Catholics, some Episcopalians, some Presbyterians, some Baptists, some Methodists, and some Jews.

Those who are making war on the foreigners are doing a very foolish and a very wicked thing. Many, we doubt not, are sincere in all that they say and do. They believe, religiously, all that is told them by their leaders. But those leaders, with the exception of a few fanatics and ill-judging persons, are instigating the movement in order to reap from it political advantage and promotion. Let the people be easy. They should not permit their repose to be disturbed by apprehension of danger from the foreign population. The foreigners don't want a King here—nor do they want a Pope. They love our institutions and our people, and if let alone, their attachment will increase. Persecute them and drive them to desperation, and then, indeed, may we have cause to apprehend trouble. Not that even then, they could uproot our institutions, civil or religious, but being men, they could and would resist persecution. When smitten, they would smite in return. Then we would have street fights, mobs and violence everywhere.—*Washington Sentinel.*

AUCTIONEERING IN CALIFORNIA. The reporter of the San Francisco News furnishes that paper with the following report of a speech made by a California auctioneer:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I now have the honor of putting up a fine pocket handkerchief; a yard wide, a yard long, and almost a yard thick; one half cotton, and t'other half cotton, too; beautifully printed with the stars and stripes on one side, and the stripes and stars on t'other; it will wipe dust from the eyes so completely as to be death to demagogues, and make politics as bad a business as printing papers; its great length, breadth and thickness, together with its dark color will enable it to hide dirt—and never need washing; going at one dollar?—seventy-five cents?—fifty cents?—twenty-five cents?—one bit? nobody wants it?—oh thank you sir!

Next, *gentlemen*, for the ladies won't be permitted to bid on this article, is a real, simon-pure, tempered, highly polished, keen edged Sheffield razor; bran spankin new; never opened before to sunlight, moonlight, stairlight, daylight, or gaslight; sharp enough to shave a lawyer, or cut a disagreeable acquaintance, or poor relation; handle of buckhorn, with all the rivets but two at the ends, of pure gold, who will give two dollars? one dollar? half a dollar? Why ye long bearded, dirty-faced reprobates, with not room enough on your phizes for a Chinese woman to kiss, I am offering you a bargain at half a dollar!—well I will throw in this strap at half a dollaa!—razor and strap—of recent patent; two rubs upon it will sharpen the city attorney; all for four bits! and a piece of soap—sweeter than roses; lathers better than a schoolmaster; and strong enough to wash out all the stains from a California politicians conscience, all for four bits!—why you have only to put this razor, strop and soap, under your pillow at night, to wake up in the morning clean shaved, won't anybody give two bits, then, for the lot? I knew I would sell 'em.

Next, ladies and gentlemen, I offer three pair socks, hose, stockings or half hose, just as you're mind to call them. Knit by a machine made on purposo, out of cotton wool; the man that buys these will be enabled to walk till he gets tired; and provided his boots are high enough, need'nt have any corns; the legs are as long as bills against the corporation, and as thick as the heads of the members of the Legislature; who wants 'em at one half dollar? quarter dollar?—thank-ee, madam, dollar?

Next, I offer you a pair of boots; made especially for San Francisco, with heels long enough to raise a man up to the Hoadley grades, and nails to ensure against being carried over by a land slide; legs wide enough to carry two revolvers and a bowie-knife, and the uppers of the very best horse leather. A man in these boots can move about as easy as the State Capital; who says twenty dollars? All the tax payers ought to buy a pair, to kick the council with; everybody ought to have a pair to kick the Legislature with—and they will be found of assistance in kicking the bucket, especially if some body should kick at being kicked—ten dollars for legs, uppers and soles! while souls, and miserable souls at that, are bringing twenty thousand dollars in Sacramento! ten dollars! ten dollars!—gone at ten dollars?

Next is something that you ought to have, gentlemen, a lot of good gallowses—sometimes called suspenders. I know that some of you will after awhile be furnished at the State's expense, but you can't tell which one, so buy where they're cheap; all that deserve hanging are not supplied with a gallows, if so there would be nobody to make laws, condemn criminals, or hang culprits, until a new election; made of pure gum elastic—stretch like a judge's conscience, and last as long as a California office holder will steal; buckles of pure iron, and warranted to hold so tight that no man's wife can rob him of the breeches; are, in short, as strong, as good, as perfect, as effectual, and as *bona fide* as the ordinance against Chinese shops on Dupont street—gone at 25 cents."

The Roman Catholic Church at Raritan, Somerset County, was set on fire and consumed on Wednesday of last week. The citizens of the place have raised a liberal subscription to be offered as a reward for the discovery of the incendiery.

Newark Advertiser, 25th.

For the Standard.

NORTH CAROLINA COPPER MINE.

Frequent applications are made to us as to the condition of the Fentress Mine. To answer these inquiries, we publish extracts from letters received, to wit:

From James Sloan, dated

"GREENSBORO', July 25, 1854. Yesterday I visited the Mine, and found all things working on smoothly, and from the hasty examination I gave the Mine, I see nothing to discourage, but on the contrary much to encourage. I do greatly desire to see a Committee appointed by the Stockholders, visit the property, and put a stop to the ruinous sales made by most share holders."

Signed. JAMES SLOAN.

From the Same, dated

"AUGUST 5, 1854. Yesterday was pay day at the North Carolina Mine. All things went off smoothly and satisfactorily. I am greatly elated at the prospects—the vein west is four feet, with twelve inches of pure Copper ore, pieces of half a ton not unusual to be seen, thrown out at a blast, the vein increasing at every stroke of the pick."

Signed. JAMES SLOAN.

From the Same, dated

"GREENSBORO,' Aug. 21, 1854. The North Carolina Copper, I am informed by Mr. Wilder, is looking fine." Signed. JAMES SLOAN.

From E. B. Wilder, Esq., Superintendant.

"GREENSBORO', Aug. 7, 1854. I am happy to inform you that our mine is looking *better than I have seen it for the last sixteen months.* The portion that has improved within the last four days is our western line, twenty-five fathoms level. The vein is good four feet wide of ore and one foot of it in width is solid, the other three feet is most excellent work for our crusher.

Our ten fathom level west towards the shaft by the frame house, known as the "Smith shaft" has not improved as much as I anticipated when you were here, but the indications are as good, as I could wish to see apart from the ore itself, from our twenty-five fathom level. We can now, as it is, take out more ore in one day than we could three weeks since in four days.

Signed. E. B. WILDER, Sup't.

We are permitted to take the following extract from a letter to James F. Jordan, Esq., from a friend, dated

"GUILFORD CO., Aug. 21. The Fentress or North Carolina Mine, will astonish Wall-street at no distant day. Its prospects are certainly very flattering."

A. B. & N. L. STITH.

KNOW NOTHINGISM. In our opinion, there never was a more mischievous or wicked plot devised for breaking the confederation into inveterate, irreconcilable factions, always and forever arrayed against each other, than that of thus establishing distinctions, irritating to the feelings as well as incompatible with the equal rights of millions of men invited hither, with the assurance that they should share equally in our inheritance. Have we not already enough of the elements of disunion among us? If it is wished to destroy all identity of feelings or purposes in the people of the U. States; to distract the union by the infusion of a farrago of discords; and place the different races of man, of which it is composed, in a state of permanent hostility to each, there never was a more effectual plan devised for such a purpose, than this dark conspiracy of Abolitionism, Know-Nothingism and Whiggery; which last, is, in fact, the basis and cement of the entire fabric, as well as the grand laboratory in which all these combustible materials of mobs and tumultuous assemblages of the city populace are fabricated. Without the alliance and support of this party, which seems daily undergoing a process of degradation, these various shreds and patches of faction would be comparatively harmless.

Democratic Review.

A CONSISTENT PARTY. The Boston Times says, the same men, in the same party, that only two years ago attempted to rally foreigners to give the "rich Irish brogue" of their voice to Gen. Scott, and invoked the "honest German accent" of another class, and who invoked the Catholics to vote against Gen. Pierce, because his State excluded Catholics from office, and to vote for Scott because his daughter was in a Nunnery, now lead the proscription against foreigners and Catholics!

The very same men are organized into a coercive Temperance party who, a few years ago, in 1840, were organized to music, with choruses like this—

"Cold water may do for the Locos,
Or a little vinegar stew;
But give us hard cider and whiskey
To drink to 'Old Tippecanoe.'"

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 32.]

AN ACT for the construction of certain military roads and wells in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated for the construction and repair of the roads in the Territory of New Mexico:

From Taos to Santa Fe, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; From Santa Fe to Dona Ana, the sum of twelve thousand dollars; any portion of which may be applied to the sinking of wells if required by the necessities of said road. The said sums of money to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 33.]

AN ACT for the payment of the civil officers employed in the Territory of New Mexico while under military government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the civil officers employed in the Territory of New Mexico while the same was under military government, the salaries due and payable to them from the twenty-second of September, eighteen hundred and forty six, until the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, according to the rate of compensation prescribed by the organic law promulgated by General Stephen W. Kearney for the government of said Territory of New Mexico, deducting therefrom such sums as have already been paid to them from the treasury of said Territory; *Provided,* That under the provisions of this act, no compensation shall be made to any officer of the army of the United States for discharging the duties of any civil office in the Territory of New Mexico.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 34.]

AN ACT to provide for the continuation of the military road from Myrtle Creek to Scottsburgh, in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the extension and completion of the military road from Myrtle Creek, in Umpqua valley, to Scottsburgh, in the Territory of Oregon; the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 35.]

AN ACT to provide for the construction of a military road in the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the construction of a military road within the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, commencing at Great Salt Lake City, and running by the way of Provo City, Fillmore City, Parovan and Cedar City, to the eastern boundary of California, in the direction of the Cajon Pass.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 36.]

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed the tract of land in the Territory of Minnesota belonging to the half-breeds or mixed-bloods of the Dacotah or Sioux nation of Indians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange with the half-breeds or mixed-bloods of the Dacotah, or Sioux nation of Indians, who are entitled to an interest therein, for the tract of land lying on the west side of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi river, in the Territory of Minnesota, which was set apart and granted for their use and benefit, by the ninth article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and for that purpose he is hereby authorized to cause to be issued to said persons, on the execution by them, or by the legal representatives of such as may be minors, of a full and complete relinquishment by them to the United States of all their right, title, and interest, according to such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in and to said tract of land or reservation, certificates or scrip for the same amount of land to which each individual would be entitled in case of a division of the said grant or reservation pro rata among the claimants—which said certificates or scrip may be located upon any of the lands within said reservation not now occupied by actual and bona fide settlers of the half-breeds or mixed-bloods, or such other persons as have gone into said Territory by authority of law, or upon any other unoccupied lands subject to premption or private sale, or upon any other unsurveyed lands, not reserved by government, upon which they have respectively made improvements: *Provided,* That said certificates or scrip shall not embrace more than six hundred and forty, nor less than forty acres each, and provided that the same shall be equally apportioned, as nearly as practicable, among those entitled to an interest in said reservation; *and provided further,* That no transfer or conveyance of any of said certificates or scrip shall be valid.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be ascertained the number and names of the half-breeds or mixed-bloods who are entitled to participate in the benefits of the said grant or reservation aforesaid, before the issue of the certificates or scrip provided for in the preceding section.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, the President is authorized to have the lands within the said reserve surveyed and exposed to public sale at the land offices for the districts in which said lands may lie, according to the boundaries of the several land districts recently established by Congress, in the same manner as other public lands.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 37.]

AN ACT to amend the act approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, etc., and also the act amendatory thereof, approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the donations hereafter to be surveyed in Oregon and Washington Territories, claimed under any of the provisions of the act to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in Oregon, etc., approved September twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty, shall in no case include a town site, or lands settled upon for purposes of business or trade, and not for agriculture; and all legal subdivisions included in whole or in part in such town sites, or settled upon for purposes of business or trade, and not for agriculture, shall be subject to the operations of the act of May twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-four, "for the relief of citizens of towns upon lands of the United States, under certain circumstances," whether such settlements were made before or after the surveys: *Provided, however,* That the period of two years' occupancy required of settlers before they can purchase the lands claimed by them under the provisions of the first section of the act of February fourteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, above mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby, reduced to one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the proviso to the fourth section of the act of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and fifty, above mentioned, by which all contracts for the sale of lands claimed under that law, before the issue of the patents therefor, are declared void, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That no sale shall be deemed valid, unless the vendor shall have resided four years upon the land.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the pre-emption privilege granted by the act of fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, shall be, and the same is hereby, extended to the lands in Oregon and Washington Territories, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, not rightfully claimed, entered, or reserved, under the provisons of this act, or the acts of which it is amendatory, nor excluded by the terms of the said act of eighteen hundred and forty-one, with the exception of unsurveyed lands as above mentioned; and all settlers on unsurveyed lands in said Territories shall give notice to the surveyor general, or other duly authorized officer, of the particular tract claimed under this section, within six months after the survey of such lands is made and returned. And all persons claiming donations under this act, or the acts of which it is amendatory, shall in like manner give notice to the surveyor general, or other duly authorized officer, of the particular lands claimed as such donations, within thirty days after being requested to do so by such officer; and failing such notice in either case, the claimant or claimants shall forfeit all right and claim thereto: *Provided, however,* That the time limited by the sixth section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in which claimants under the act of eighteen hundred and fifty are required to give notice of their claims, shall be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, except in cases where the surveyor general shall request them so to do, as above provided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That, in lieu of the two townships of land granted to the Territory of Oregon by the tenth section of the act of eighteen hundred and fifty, for universities, there shall be reserved to each of the Territories of Washington and Oregon two townships of land of thirty-six sections each, to be selected in legal subdivisions, for university purposes, under the direction of the legislatures of said Territories, respectively.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in any case where orphans have been, or may be, left in either of the said Territories, whose parents, or either of them, if living, would have been entitled to a donation under this act, or either of those of which it is amendatory, said orphans shall be entitled to a quarter-section of land on due proof being made to the satisfaction of the surveyor general, subject to the decision of the Secretary of the Interior. Said land to be set off to them by the surveyor general in good agricultural land, not reserved, or otherwise appropriated, under any law of Congress; and, in case of the death of either or any of said orphans, after their lands shall have been designated by the surveyor general, the right or rights of the deceased shall vest in the survivor or survivors.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That all the provisions of this act, and the acts of which it is amendatory, shall be extended to all the lands in Oregon and Washington Territories; and, for the purpose of carrying said acts into effect in said Territories, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a register and receiver for each of said Territories, whose powers, duties, obligations, and responsibilities, shall be the same as are now prescribed by law for other land officers and for the surveyor general of Oregon, so far as they apply to such officers. They shall keep their offices at such place as the President shall, from time to time, direct; and their compensation shall be twenty-five hundred dollars each, per annum, and office rent; but they shall be entitled to no fees or other emoluments of any kind whatsoever, except the receiver's actual and necessary expenses in depositing; and, on satisfactory proof that either of said officers, or any other officer, has charged or received fees or other rewards not authorized by law, he shall be forthwith removed from office.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Territory of Washington shall be erected into a separate surveying district, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a surveyor general for the same, who shall hold his office at such place as the President may direct, and the location thereof may be changed from time to time, if, in the judgment of the President, the public interest should require it, and the powers, duties, obligations, responsibilities and emoluments of the said surveyor general shall be the same as are now prescribed by law for the surveyor general of Oregon.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 38.]

AN ACT making further appropriation for continuing the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota, in accordance with the estimates made by the War Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby, appropriated for continuing the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota, to wit:

For the continuation of the road from Point Douglas, on the Mississippi river, to the mouth of the St. Louis river, of Lake Superior, in Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the road from Point Douglas to Fort Gaines, now Fort Ripley, ten thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the road from the mouth of Swan river to the Winnebago agency, five thousand dollars;

For the continuation of the road from Wabashaw to Mendota, fifteen thousand dollars;

The continuation of the construction of said roads to be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him, or under his direction: *Provided,* That so much of any former acts as require the first-mentioned road to terminate at the falls or rapids of said St. Louis river, are hereby repealed.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 39.]

AN ACT to refund to the Territory of Utah the expenses incurred by said Territory in suppressing Indian hostilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine into and ascertain the amount of expenses incurred by the said Territory in the suppression of Indian hostilities within said Territory during the years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one; and that the amount of such expenses, when so ascertained, be paid into the treasury of said Territory: *Provided,* That the sum so paid shall not exceed in amount twenty thousand nine hundred and forty dollars and sixty-five cents, which amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 40.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of War to settle and adjust the expenses of the Rogue River Indian war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and settle, on just and equitable principles, all claims for services rendered in the late war with the Rogue River Indians in Oregon—known as the Rogue River war—according to the muster-rolls of the same; also for subsistence, forage, medical stores, and expenditures, as well as for any other necessary and proper supplies furnished for the prosecution of said war; and that, on such adjustment, be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

[Public, No. 12.]

JOINT RESOLUTION explanatory of the second section of "a resolution to establish certain post routes," approved July twelve, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the joint resolution to establish certain post-routes, approved July twelve, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, be so construed as to authorize the Postmaster General to pay a reasonable compensation to the persons carrying the mail from Valonia Springs, by the way of Ninevah and Coventry to Oxford, and from Oxford, by the way of Coventryville to South Bainbridge, in the State of New York, from the time the mail was directed to be carried on said routes, up to the time the first contracts went into operation thereon, exclusive of what has been paid under said resolution, and at the same rate.

Approved 17th July, 1854.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1855.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Aug. 24th, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef.	Barrels pork.
At Charlestown, Mass......	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y.........	2,600	2,400
At Gosport, Va............	1,400	1,200
	5,400	4,800

One-third of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards respectively by the first day of February; one third by the first day of April, 1855; and the remaining one-third by the thirty-first day of May, 1855; unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty dayt after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1854, and the 1st day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut throudh with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1854, and the first day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife,* in pieces weighing not less than six pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ubes salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings no less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops—viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung-stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the period above specified, (excepting the ten per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as above stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the contract.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them, with a drawing of the barrel, on application at this office.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th August, 1846,) (a copy of which is subjoined) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, navy agent, or some officer of the general government, or individual known to the bureau, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, should be distinctly stated.

Bidders will take notice that this advertisement differs from previous ones in several particulars, such as the additional parts to be excluded from the fore quarters of cattle, the description of barrels required, &c., and that in the inspection for reception a just and rigid comparison will be made between the pork and beef and the barrels, and the conditions of the contracts, and none will be received that fall below the latter. Their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, as well as to the act of 10th August, 1846:

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, *if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered;* that the bids of all persons who may have failed to comply with the conditions of any contracts they may have previously entered into with the United States shall, at the option of the department, be rejected; that if more than one bid be offered for the supply of an article on account of any one party, either in his own name, or in the name of his partner, clerk, or any other person, the whole of such bids shall be rejected at the option of the department; and copartners of any firm shall not be received as sureties for each other; and that, whenever it may be deemed necessary, for the interest of the government and the health of the crews of the United States vessels, to procure particular brands of flour which are known to keep best on distant stations, the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and hereby is, authorized to procure the same on the best terms, in market overt.

Approved 27th March, 1854.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies, for the whole period of the proposal, to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his and their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

Aug. 24. 1087—w4w.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 25, 1854. 65—tf.

ROLLS! ROLLS!—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD inform his former patrons and the people generally of his vicinity, that he has his Wool Machinery in excellent repair for the manufacture of Woolen Rolls. He will also furnish Rolls at his machinery, or at Mr. I. Beckwith's at Raleigh, on very accommodating terms.

D. B. HOLLAND.

Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1854.

THE YOUNG MEN ARE WITH US.

A friend writing us from Montgomery County, says: "I understand Gen. Dockery says the cause of Whiggery is dead for the next generation in North Carolina, for nearly all the young men he meets with about old enough to vote, are Democrats." This is true. We give the General credit for having hit the nail on the head one time at least politically. The young men of the country *are* with us, and we are proud of the fact, and hopeful and sanguine because of it.

We well remember the time when it was deemed by many in the State, not merely unfashionable but ungenteel for a young man of promise to avow himself a Democrat. The power of the monied aristocracy here, we know, and the influence of those who considered themselves entitled to give tone to social life, were brought to bear against young men who took ground for the Democrats, while those who remained Whigs or who became so, were petted and advanced in life. But this power and this influence are now either broken or disregarded, and meanwhile Whiggery is becoming unfashionable. The tables are being turned. Shrewd and discerning men at length perceive that *the people* are on the side of the Democracy, and their course is shaped accordingly; and the young men, in the ardor and frankness of their nature, are crowding to the banner of progress, of liberal views, and of "the greatest good to the greatest number." We welcome them most cordially and heartily. We honor them for their fidelity to their first impulses, for their sympathy with the masses, and for the assurance thus given, and thus early given, of service and benefit to their country. Come on, young gentlemen—those of you who have not quite made up your minds—come on and take position in our ranks. Ours is the *Republican* party, not of to-day or of yesterday, but of old; it is the party in which effort is commended, talent appreciated, and devotion to principle rewarded. It is the party which has its foundations, and indeed its very existence in a strict construction of the federal constitution; and it must endure and flourish as long as the constitution itself shall endure. Only qualify yourselves for public employment, and the question will not be asked by the Democracy where you came from, or what was your origin—whether from the work-shop, the cornfield or the college. But *qualify yourselves.* No half-education, no habits of inattention or carelessness, no reliance upon others for chance aid or for your opinions, will be found suited to this age. BE MEN, and the people will promote you. The times require men of high virtue, of inflexible will, of studious and laborious habits—men too unselfish and honest to resort to isms or side issues for advancement, but who will make *principle* their polar star under all circumstnaces and in every crisis.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part—there all the honor lies."

"Act well your part," whatever it may be, and in due time the people will say, come up higher. Patience, labor, perseverance never failed the young aspirant. "Suffer and be strong."

Personally, we have no acquaintance with Mr. Badger; nor do we suppose that he is apprized of our existence. But, judging the man from what others say of him who enjoy his acquaintance, he would not turn upon his heel to be in or out of the Senate—in or out of public life. *Milton Chronicle.*

The last sentence in the above paragraph would, of itself, furnish proof conclusive that the Editor of the Chronicle is not acquainted with Mr. Badger. We well remember, when Mr. Badger was first elected to the Senate, what a thick cloud of thankfulness went up from the hearts of certain Whig subordinates that he had condescended to accept the place; but this gross flattery, to use no stronger word, was understood then as now. Mr. B. no doubt desired a seat in the Senate then, and his service in that body has not been of a character to change this desire. The Senate is a high place, and may well excite the loftiest and most virtuous ambition. We blame no man for wishing to reach such a place; and this talk of Mr. Badger "not turning upon his heel to be in or out" of it, will not be believed by any of his friends even, much less by those who do not know him.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Tuesday last, about two o'clock, P. M., Bennett Blake, a son of the Rev. B. T. Blake, of this City, when on his way to Mr. Lovejoy's Academy, fell suddenly upon the pavement and in a few moments expired. His death is supposed to have been caused by a disease of the heart. He was a lad of remarkably correct and studious habits.

A large concourse of persons, including his school companions, attended his funeral on Wednesday evening in the Methedist Episcopal Church.

CORRECTION. In Judge Settle's letter of resignation published some days ago, our compositor inserted the word "*sincerity,*" instead of anxiety. The sentence should read, "I believe that my resignation, at this time, will not produce any injury to the public service, as it is hoped that some other gentleman can be prevailed on to accept the office who may bring to the discharge of its duties more ability, but I will say not a deeper anxiety than I have always felt to do right."

THE STATE FAIR. The North Carolina State Fair will be held near this City on the 18th of October next. Is it not time that our citizens were making arrangements to accommodate the large number of persons who will be present? Arrangements should be made, and the fact made known at once, so that no one may be deterred from coming under the apprehension of a want of accommodation.

MR. RENCHER RECOVERING. We learn from Hon. W. S. Ashe, by telegraph from Washington City, that Hon. Abraham Rencher, who has been confined there for several days by serious illness, is better, and is considered out of danger. This information will be gratifying to Mr. Rencher's numerous friends in Chatham and elsewhere.

☞ We are requested by B. F. Moore, Esq., to state that he will be unable to attend the next terms of the Superior Court in the Counties of Pitt and Martin, being detained by his engagements here as Commissioner for Revising the Statutes.

LATETT FROM EUROPE. We have the latest intelligence by the steamer Europa, which arrived at New York on Wednesday.

Cotton has declined one-eight pence; no change in breadstuffs.

☞ Attention is invited to the communication of Mr. Wiley, Superintendent of Common Schools, in our paper of to-day.

HARPER AND PUTNAM. We have received from Mr. Pomeroy the September Nos. of these valuable periodicals.

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

Some of the newspapers are noticing the increase of crime of all kinds in the country, and endeavoring to account for it. There can be no doubt that crime has increased considerably during the last year, for the papers contain more of it in various shapes than we have ever before observed; but some allowance must be made for the added means of publicity, by which nearly every thing that is done, no matter where, is at once make known.

But wherefore this increase of crime? Whose fault is it? What is the remedy? We can scarcely open a newspaper without seeing an account of a homicide, a robbery, a rape, or a suicide, or a conspiracy to deprive a fellow-being of property or life. Then we have church-burnings, and riots, and mobs, and assassinations—all tending to the conviction that the increase of evil deeds more than keeps pace with the increased population of the country. We think we can give one of the reasons for this, and that reason is *idleness*—a disposition to live without labor—a dependence, not upon industry and manly exertion, but on shrewdness, chicanery, and over-reaching. "An idle brain is the devil's workshop"—and a man habitually lazy is habitually and inevitably mean.

Another reason may be that the laws are not as rigidly enforced as they should be. Juries, under the influence of the eloquence and ingenuity of counsel, who in turn are under the influence of gold in the shape of large fees, are too prone to acquit the wealthy when charged with crime; while the poor man, as a general rule, is subjected to the rigors of the law and left to his punishment as a matter of course and without compassion. What would have been the fate of the murderer of Butler, the school-master, if he had been poor? He would certainly have been hanged by the neck until he was dead; but Ward had money, and what was falsely called social distinction, and eloquent counsel, and so he was acquitted, and the tendency to violations of the law and to crime was thereby increased.

But it is useless, perhaps, to dilate upon these things. If the pulpits of the country cannot restrain vice and save communities from the increase of depravity and disregard of law, the press will scarcely be able to effect it. Yet it is incumbent upon all who wield influence to set their faces against whatsoever is calculated to engender or encourage crime; and prominent among those who possess influence in this respect for good, we class the clergy, the civil authorities by whatever name called, and the press. It will require the power, and all the power of these conservators of morals combined, to stay the flood of evil now sweeping over the land, and manifesting itself in so many acts of crime.

One noticeable feature in this matter is, that there is more crime in the New England States in proportion to their population than there is in the Western or Southern States. The statistics of the last census will show this. The canting and hypocrisy of so many of the people of the former States on the subject of domestic slavery, are well known. They can see the mote in their brother's eye, but have no inclination to remove the beam that is in their own eye. So true it is that the fanatics of New England are not only not heard for their "much speaking," but they are not improved thereby. Thanking God that they are not as other men, their skirts are nevertheless stained with pauperism fourfold to what is seen in the South, and with constantly varied and augmenting crime. The condition of the slaves generally of the South is much better than that of many of their overtasked white laborers; yet grave parsons, sentimental young and old ladies, and ignorant but pious young men consume their time in pitying the slave, and in devising means for what would be his ruin, to wit, his emancipation—forgetting the while that the wretched, the heart-broken, the hungered, of their own blood and color, are in their very midst. It is but natural that crime should follow close upon the heels of hypocrisy; and we are not, therefore, surprised to find the former on the increase in the States referred to.

☞ It will be seen, by the following from the Baltimore Sun, that the Know-Nothing organization has been defeated in Washington City:

WASHINGTON, August 28. The election in the First Ward to-day for a member of the Common Council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Mr. Sayra, resulted in the choice of Rev. Charles A. Davis, "the friend of civil and religious liberty," who received 300 votes—Luther R. Smoot, the "Know-Nothing" candidate, receiving 293.

Great enthusiasm prevails among the successful party; they proceeded to the dwelling of Mr. Davis, who addressed them very eloquently. He observed that he would not say "We have met the enemy;" he did not consider his opponents as enemies. This was a contest for principle. He rejoiced that his friends had advocated the constitution of his country. No disturbance, whatever, occurred during the day, and the beaten party bear their defeat with a good grace. M.

☞ The second advent people or Millerites, are again in high spirits at the prospect which they think they see of the "consummation of the earth." They are holding meetings in New York and New Jersey, and are looking confidently for the second coming of Christ in May, 1855. A Correspondent of the New York Express gives an account of one of these meetings, which, as a matter of curiosity and of some interest, we may transfer to our columns. The New Bedford Standard says these poor deluded fanatics regard the extreme drought now prevailing in some of the Northern States, is a sign of the final judgment. The earth, they believe, is to become quite dry, then take fire and burn up; meanwhile *they* are to ascend, their robes, of course, being ready.

The Toronto (Canada) Colonist says:

"We are informed that no less than eight persons have been admitted into the Lunatic Asylum in a state of insanity, occasioned by consuming quantities of camphor to prevent cholera. Some of them carried it about in their pockets, and kept from time to time eating small quantities of it. Others took it dissolved in brandy. In all cases where it was taken in any quantity, it produced insanity. It is a fact well known that a comparatively small quantity of camphor will set a dog mad, and that he will soon afterwards die."

The President of the United States, accompanied by his wife; Sidney Webster, Esq., his private secretary; the Secretary of War, and the Marshal of the District of Columbia, have made arrangements for leaving the city to-day, for Baltimore, on their way to Cape May, Old Point, or Capon Springs, (the exact place, we learn, not having been yet determined,) to spend a few days.
Washington Sentinel, Aug. 29.

AN OPPOSITION TO THE KNOW NOTHINGS. The Churchman (organ of the High Church Episcopalians,) published in New York, comes out in a strong three-columned leader, denunciatory of the Know Nothings, and calling upon the good and patriotic of all classes to set their faces against any and all such organizations.

HIGH PRICE FOR MULES. On Monday last, at Georgetown, Ky., ninety-six yearling mules, belonging to J. F. Paine, of Scott county, were sold to W. Rogers, of Bourbon, for $110 each. T. F. Marr, for two prime mules, paid $221 each.

☞ The following extract from a letter published in the New York Herald by Col. John P. Heiss, now of New Orleans, contains facts in the career of Mr Ritchie which illustrate his unselfishness and patriotism, and at the same time show the unkindness with which he was treated by "a set of unprincipled demagogues" even in his old age. Mr. Ritchie's career was a conspicuous and brilliant one; but it was the result of unceasing watchfulness and toil, and was chequered, here and there, by the opposition and by the injuries attempted to be heaped upon him by many of the very men whom he had brought into notice and elevated to distinction by his pen. In his case, it may emphatically be said, "the pen was mightier than the sword"; yet his labors and the exertions of his great powers contributed to the exaltation of others, leaving to him only the consciousness of having endeavored to serve his country with fidelity and honesty to the last. This consciousness, we doubt not, cheered him as he entered the "dark valley"; and coupled with a sincere Christian faith, went with him to the portals of a loftier and purer realm.

The business of politics and the pursuit of political honors are calculated, perhaps, more than any thing else to produce coldness of disposition, selfishness, and disregard of personal friendships. The aspirant sees the prize glittering before him in the distance, and, like the boy, eager in the pursuit of a flower or a butterfly, he dashes onward over every thing in the hope of reaching it. Or, when the prize is played for, the game, as it progresses step by step absorbs every faculty until the spell is broken; and then, in many instances, comes the iron which enters the soul, and to but few the laurels of a worthy triumph. Happy, therefore, is that man who performs his duties in the arena of politics with an eye single to his country's good, and without reference to his own advancement or aggrandizement; and fortunate may any people esteem themselves who can point to and claim such a man as their servant and friend. The people!—aye, the people!—the universally invoked, and complimented, and flattered, but too often *forgotten* people!

"Mr. Ritchie's connection with Mr. Polk's administration was most pleasant to him in every respect; but subsequently, I doubt if a residence in Washington brought him many happy days. His contract to do the public public, which some of his friends advised him to engage in, proved unprofitable, and he had to combat with a set of unprincipled demagogues, whom had been elevated to prominent positions by pretending to advocate the doctrine which he (Mr. R.) had made popular with the people. The very men who he had been instrumental in elevating to power, joined his political enemies to crush him. They construed the meaning of a profitable contract to make it unprofitable, notwithstanding the best legal talent in the country had given it their favorable opinion—but these gentlemen in their official capacity could keep Mr. Ritchie from his just rights, and they did it. His subsequent difficulties were embarrassing, and made more so by the acts of some men who were recognized as his political friends. Shame rest upon their heads for striving to injure a man who had done more for his country and the democratic party than any other member of that party living, and whose name will live a thousand years after theirs are forgotten.

These latter difficulties would not have occurred with Mr. Ritchie, if it had been his good fortune to have had some knowledge of business. With his long connection with the press, he probably knew as little about the details of a printing office as a boy of ten years of age, and about financial matters he was equally ignorant. There was one thing in Mr. Ritchie's character that unfitted him for the locality of Washington—he was decidedly an honest man. He had been raised among statesmen and gentlemen; therefore was not educated for the society of demagogues and political tricksters, who make politics a trade—office and the flowings of the Treasury their traffic. Such men often imposed upon him; they came to him in the garb of gentlemen, with, perhaps, an M. C. or U. S. S. attached to their names, received his confidence, and abused it. He was never up to all of their tricks; he lost the support of some because he would not manufacture a very great man out of an insignificant material, and of others on account of his not aiding them in getting somebody put out of office, so that themselves or some other idler could get in. He always had a horror for this office seeking; and to his honor be it said, that during the whole of Mr. Polk's administration he did not once raise nis voice to have a person removed; and if he spoke in favor of any person it was to fill a place already vacated. Let what may be said of him by his enemies, his friends will ever bless his memory. A nobler soul never filled the breast of man, and words cannot do justice to his memory."

☞ We copy the following capital remarks from the last Warrenton News:

"Now that the election is over and the result is found to be in favor of the Democrats, the Whig journals of the State have set themselves, as usual, to speculating upon the probable use the Democracy will make of the power placed in their hands, and some few of them, have actually began to tell what the Democrats are going to do and to shower down their anathemas upon them for doing it.

The most dismal lamentations are made over the fact that Mr. Badger is to be left at home. The Wilmington Herald says that "Mr. Badger is to be sacrificed because he is a Whig." Of course! Wasn't Mr. Kerr and Gen. Dockery sacrificed because they were Whigs? Wasn't Mr. Woodfin and a host of others sacrificed for the same reason? There has been a general sacrificing of Whigs for some time past, and we do not see what sort of faces the Democratic delegation in the legislature could wear before their constituents, to send a man back to the Senate who had been marked by the people for "sacrifice." It would be a pretty come off for the representatives to return from the legislature and say to their respective constituencies, "gentlemen, you elected us as Democrats, pledged to go for Democratic men and measures, and especially to elect two Democratic United States Senators; but we thought we ought to send Mr. Badger back and have accordingly done so." If then they were reminded that the people of the State had set their seal of disapprobation upon the political creed of Mr. Badger and had demanded his removal, it is our opinion that these delegates, acting as above supposed, would be left without an answer.

The Whig papers seem to be very much disturbed at the sparseness of Democratic material of which to make Senators. The Salisbury Watchman suggest to the Democrats not only to re-elect Mr. Badger, but modestly hints that he cannot see how they could do better than to send Mr. Graham or Mr. Barringer with him! We hope the Watchman will not feel his modesty too overwhelming to prevent his suggesting proper names from the brilliant galaxy of Whig worthies in the State, to fill the offices of Treasurer, Comptroller, Judge, Clerks, and even down to door-keepers of the legislature. This is a sad predicament in which the Whig papers have placed the Democrats. So bad off, do they make them, as not to have a man of sufficient talent and ability to place in any post of eminence; and therefore they propose to *lend* us some of their big men, having, as we suppose an over supply of the article on hand, *just now unemployed.* No doubt their kindness will be respectfully declined."

OUR NEW GOVERNOR. Thomas Bragg, Esq., our newly elected Governor attended Court here last week. He looked somewhat fatigued; but seemed to be in about as fine a glow of spirits as usual. His success has made no perceptible change in him, either as regards appearance or manners. He is the same straightforward Thomas Bragg—modest and unassuming in his manners. He is generally beloved by the people of the State, and especially by those who know him best; as evinced by his election, and the majorities which he received for Governor in Northampton and Halifax Counties. His Administration will no doubt be a successful one. For he possesses goodness of heart, and capacity to perform whatever duty may devolve on him as Governor of North Carolina. *Halifax Republican.*

☞ The Register is laboring to prove that the Whig party is not the anti-slavery party of the country. That paper pleads specially on the subject, conceals and misrepresents, but all to no purpose; the Albany Register, Mr. Fillmore's organ, and the Boston Courier and the Boston Atlas, the leading Whig papers of Massachusetts, would be indignant at any such argument even by a Southern Whig paper.

Will the Register tell its readers how many Whigs from the free States voted in Congress for the Nebraska bill—for the right of the Southern people to go to the common territories with their slaves? Here is the number—000!

Again: How many Whigs from the free States voted for the fugitive-slave law? Only three! Some thirty Democrats in the House from the free States voted for that law, and forty-four from the same quarter voted in the same body for the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

These are *facts*, which the Register cannot evade. It may conceal them, but that is a confession of its weakness and of the truth of the statement that the Whig party is the anti-slavery party of the country.

Again: The Democratic party is not only the soundest party on the slavery question, but it is the *Constitutional* party in other respects. It is opposed now, as it was in the days of Jefferson, when the Federalists advocated the alien laws, to proscribing men on account of their religion or the land of their birth. The Whig party, we undertake to say, occupies the contrary ground. Witness the Resolution of the late Whig State Convention of Massachusetts against adopted or naturalized citizens; and look, for further proof, to the amalgamation going on between Whiggery proper and the elements of "Know-Nothingism."

The following Resolutions were recently passed by the Democrats of *Old Berks*, the Tenth Legion of the Pennsylvania Democracy. We challenge the Register to show any Resolutions adopted by a Whig meeting or Convention of the free States which make any approach to the soundness and to the Constitutional spirit of these Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That civil and religious liberty have ever been cardinal objects of American Democracy; that it was to secure the enjoyment of such liberty that our fathers left their native land, and planted this land of freedom; that the constitution of every State in the Union guarantees to the humblest citizen full, undisturbed, and unassailed enjoyment of the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

Resolved, therefore, That any organization, open or secret, which aims at disfranchising any citizen because of foreign birth, or on account of a particular religious faith, or of excluding him, for such reasons, from participation in the honors and offices of the country, as guaranteed by the constitution, is anti Democratic, is congenial with the spirit of the old federal alien laws, and is at variance with the spirit pervading the Farewell Address of the immortal Washington, who cautioned his country against the dangers of all secret political organizations, and is, therefore, unworthy of the American people.

Resolved, That the passage of the Nebraska Kansas bill, recognizing, as it does, the great principle of self-government, and establishing finally the principle of non-interference by Congress in the domestic affairs of the States and Territories of this Union, meete with our hearty approbation."

APPALLING FIRES IN THE NORTHERN WOODS. A telegraphic despatch from Saratoga, N. Y., dated Aug. 26, says:

From Rouse's Point north for twenty miles there are fires in many places; and from Chazy, nine miles west of Rouse's Point, to Malone, the entire country is threatened with the flames, which are spreading rapidly. The passengers from Montreal were detained on Wednesday night at Rourse's Point, by the non-arrival of the steamer Canada from Whitehall, which could not leave in consequence of the dense smoke from the burning forests. Yesterday, at Crown Point, at three o'clock P. M., the atmosphere was so clouded by smoke as to totally eclipse the sun at times giving it a lurid appearance when seen until sunset.

Five miles back from the lake at Crown Point, the saw mill, with wood and lumber belonging to Hammond & Co., have been totally destroyed by the fire spreading from the forests. Their loss is estimated at $50,000.

A passenger states that at the sources of the Hudson, the forests were burning for fifteen miles around. When we reached Whitehall the side of the mountain in that vicinity was in a perfect blaze. The appearance was sublime, but the air was hot almost to suffication. The lake was literally covered with burned leaves wafted thither by the wind, and the air thoroughly penetrated with heat, smoke, and ashes.

COL. BENTON BAREFOOT. John Wentworth writes home from Washington to his paper, the Chicago Democrat, a long gossipping letter in reference to a variety of measures of general interest to the people of the West, and several of very special interest to his immediate constituents. The letter commences with the following characteristic anecdote of Col. Benton:

When the House adjourned on Monday, *sine die*, there were about a dozen present. Col. B. and myself were the only ones from the West. The Colonel had prepared himself for a hot morning by leaving vest, cravat and stockings at home. He wore light and low slippers, which showed nature's stockings to great advantage. When asked where he purchased his stockings he said he got them from his mother seventy-odd years ago, and had never yet wore a hole in them.

APPREHENDED INSURRECTION IN CUBA. A private letter of late date from Havana, by the steamer Governor Dudley, to a gentleman in Charleston, states the apprehension of an insurrection in Spain forms the chief topic of conversation, and causes great excitement. The people seem to be preparing for it, and are less respectful towards the mother Government. The Captain General's proclamation does not receive the respect extended towards his previous pronunciamentos. Many of the most wealthy families apprehending trouble, are preparing to leave the Island and take up their abodes here and in other parts of the States.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW HAVEN.—New Haven, Conn., August 21. A great meeting was held here this afternoon, for the purpose of appointing liquor agents, and for designating the quantity of liquor to be used for mechanical and sacramental purposes. The opposers of the law resisted all action, and a vote to adjourn was carried by them—eleven hundred and fifteen against against ten hundred and sixty. The friends of the law said they had a large majority present if their friends had not been crowded from the doerway by the presence of rowdies.—Their opponents deny that this was so.

FALL OF A BRIDGE WITH THIRTY PERSONS ON IT. The Troy N. Y., Budget says: On Tuesday morning as a double wagon containing a number of persons from the nail factory, who were out on a blackberry excursion, was crossing over the Poestenkill, on the Poestenkill and Berlin plank road, one side of the bridge gave way, precipitating some thirty in number, wagon, horses, &c., into the river, a fall of some ten feet; nearly all the party were more or less injured, but none seriously, except James Peabody, who has both his thighs broken.

EASTON, Aug. 21, 1854. A Democratic County meeting took place in this town to-day. The attendance was very large, and the gathering very harmonious. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of the State and National administrations, and also in favor of the Nebraska and Kansas bill. The meeting was addressed by Senator Brodhead and Governor A. H. Reeder, of Kansas.

FROST. The Ravenna, Ohio, Democrat says: "Quite a smart frost was visible in this region on Friday morning last. On Monday the thermometer stood 98 in the shade."

The Greytown Affair—Statement of the Crew of the Cyane.

From the Boston Herald.

The following statement, prepared by the crew of the Cyane, was brought to our office by several of the gallant tars belonging to that vessel, who earnestly desired its publication in the Herald. It seems to have been written in a candid and manly spirit.

MR. EDITOR. *Sir:* Excuse the great liberty we take in addressing you these lines; but as we have read in the Boston papers, the incorrect account of the burning of Nicaragua, we think it our duty, as American seamen, to represent the affair as it really took place. Our ship was sent to Nicaragua to obtain redress for the burning of the Company's store houses, and the insults offered to our consul, who had a bottle broken over his head. Accordingly, as we understand, matters were offered to be amicably arranged, if they would agree to pay for the burning of the point, and twenty-four hours was given them to consider about it; also sending two steamers to remove the effects belonging to all foreign residents (and, in fact to any other persons or property,) over on the American side for safety. But it appears that the inhabitants of Greytown are nothing more than a rascally set of cut throats, who sought only to lay hold of the passengers bound to and from California, and entice them to their dens of villiany, where they were soon stripped of all they possessed. And we do not doubt for an instant but that the enlightened and Christian community will consider their fate as a just retribution for the crimes they have committed. It is said that we fired red hot shot at the town, which is false.

Previous to the bombardment, a small party of seamen and marines landed, under the command of our first lieutenant, and proceeded to the guard house, and in the face of two or three hundred armed men, brought off three cannon, besides all the small arms and ammunition we could find about the place, without their daring to prevent or interrupt us. We could not knock down the place, as the houses were all built of wood and bamboo; therefore we landed a party of seamen and marines and burned the town—sparing, hawever, a good many of the small huts belonging to some of the poorer sort of the native Spanish people, who were pointed out to us as having had no hand in the transactions. There was an English man-of-war schooner lying there at the time; and we can assure you that if there had been a sloop-of-war, or even a frigate, and they had attempted to prevent us by force, we should have given them as good a drubbing as we gave the pirates. Our ship carries a heavy battery, four sixty-eight and sixteen thirty-two pounders, commanded by a brave and experienced officer, in whom we could place all confidence. All our officers, in fact, are brave men and practical seamen, and a crew that has been used to the smell of gunpowder; therefore, it would have been a hard matter for a ship of the same metal, or even larger, to have attacked us with impunity. It hurts us exceedingly to read the slurs that are thrown out against our captain and officers, who only did as they were ordered, executing the same in as humane a manner as could be expected. We request that you will insert this in the columns of your paper, to stop any further talk of the affair. We remain, respectfully, your most humble servants,

THE CREW OF THE CYANE.

Fearful Tornado—Presbyterian Church Blown Down During Service—Twenty-Five of the Congregation Killed Instantly, and a Large Number Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 28. This city was visited by one of the most terrific and awful tornadoes yesterday (Sunday) that has ever come within the knowledge of our people.

The Fourth Presbyterian Church, which was filled with a large congregations, was levelled to the ground during service by the fierceness of the wind, and melancholy to relate, twenty five of the congregation were instantly killed. A large number are wounded, and the distress of relatives and friends, surpasses all conception.

A large number of other buildings in the city were com pletely unroofed, and many blown down.

NEW ORLEANS, August 26. By an arrival here to-day, we have Mexican dates to the 17th. Count Boulbon and other French officers have recently arrived at Mexico. They are charged with taking part in the rebellion, and were sentenced to be shot on the 17th. Another government victory is reported. Nothing has been heard from Alvarez.

A general failure of the crops is reported, and great fears are entertained of a famine.

NEW YORK, August 28. The drought around Buffaio, New York, and Bangor, Me., continues as bad as ever.

The fire in the woods is making awful revages.

The pine woods near London, in Canada West, threaten the city with destruction.

The smoke is on dense through the country, that the Great Western Railroad trains have discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore were visited by unprecedented heavy rains on Sunday night. It is still cloudy and threatening.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 28. There were twelve deaths here from Yellow Fever on Friday; and eight on Saturday.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 28. The drought still continues, and the fire in the woods is spreading with fearful rapidity.

Terrible Conflagration and Destruction of Property.

CLEVELAND, August 24. A frightful fire is raging in the woods at Cuyahoga Falls, extending to Franklin, Randolph, Ravenna, Robertson, Northfield, and parts of Summitt and Portage counties. The soil is burning to the depth of one and a half feet. Barns of hay, grain, &c., are destroyed, and apprehensions are entertained for the town of Hudson.

The woods near Painsville one mile in length, are burning, and all efforts to arrest the flames have been unsuccessful.

Fire in the Woods—Immense Destruction—Travel Stopped.

BUFFALO, Aug. 28. The pine woods near London, Canada West, are still burning and threaten the city with destruction. The smoke is so dense that the Great Western Railroad trains have been temporarily discontinued.

BANGOR, Aug. 28. The fire in the woods still continues, and there is scarcely a town within fifty miles of here that has not suffered more or less.

The drought still continues, and the crops are literally parched.

The damage to the woodlands in this immediate vicinity from fire is estimated at over $10,000. The roads are impassable in many places.

BOSTON, Aug. 28. In Tewsbury and Wilmington, in this State, the fires in the woods have been raging several days past, and were only checked yesterday. About 1,000 acres of woodland have been burnt over—loss estimated at $20,000.

In some parts of Hillsboro' county, N. Y., the smoke from the burning woodlands partially obscures the vision in every direction.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27. New cases of yellow fever are reported, but the number is not sufficient to cause alarm.

MOBILE, August 27. The health of the city is good. Business of all kinds very dull.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 28. The yellow fever is on the increase. Great alarm prevails.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26. The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Memphis, Tennessee, suspended payment on the 22d.

DIED.

At Edenton, on the morning of the 18th inst., Dr. James Iredell Sawyer in the 23d year of his age.

In the death of the deceased, his family have indeed sustained an irreparable loss. He had just commenced the practice of Medicine and gave early promise of becoming skilful and distinguished in his profession. His prospects were flattering and as such sustained himself with much dignity of character. Kind and gentle in his disposition, polite and courteous in his manner, a kind and affectionate son, he was universally beloved and esteemed. Long will his memory be cherished in the hearts of his many friends who respect and esteem his virtues and mourn his early death. J.

In Duplin county, on the morning of the 21st of August, Robert Henry, infant son of Geo. W. and Mary Middleton, aged 2 months and 14 days.

Castor's "Patent" Wagon to Dump.

IT IS MY INTENTION TO HAVE ON EXHIBITION at the approaching State Agricultural Fair the above named justly celebrated Wagons. These Wagons are superior to any Wagon now in use, possessing as they do all the advantages of the road Wagon and the Dumping Cart combined they should be upon every farm in the State. State, County, or shop-"rights" to manufacture are offered for sale.

More information may be obtained by addressing, post-paid, J. M. WAGNER, Raleigh, N. C.

August 31, 1854. 81—t18thOct.

☞ Spirit of the Age insert till 18th October.

Letter from Mr. Harding.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1854.

WM. H. WILLIAMS—*Dear Sir:* Upon examination of purchasers already made for Fall and Winter Trade, I find the assortment more than usually attractive. We shall introduce a variety of new styles of Coats, Pants and Vests—the handsomest selection ever exhibited.

Our importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings are nearly complete. The steamer "Arabia," daily expected, will place in our hands the residue of the truly elegant supply.

You are hereby instructed to close out the Stock of *Summer Wear* (at any price to save cost) now on hand to make room for the NEW GOODS.

The entire assortment will be opened by the 15th Sept'r.

Yours hastily,
E. L. HARDING.

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☞ Register and Weekly Post copy.

Stock for the State Fair!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND TO EXHIBIT STOCK OF any kind at the North Carolina State Fair in October next will please to address JERE. NIXON, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements*, and state what kind of stock and how many they intend offering for exhibition. This will be but little trouble to those who intend showing stock at the Fair, and it is very necessary that the Committee of Arrangements should know as nearly as possible what will be the number of stock of various kinds to be entered.

J. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.

Raleigh, August 27, 1854. 80—

☞ City papers please copy.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP IN THE ROCKY MOUNT MILLS. The late firm of Battle & Son having been dissolved by the death of James S. Battle, the undersigned, as Surviving Partner, will proceed at once to wind up the business. He, therefore, desires all persons indebted to the said Firm, either by note or account, to make immediate payment.

While closing up the affairs of the said Partnership he will sell Yarns for cash only.

W. S. BATTLE,
Surviving Partner of Battle & Son.

August 18, 1834. 80—2m.

FALL STOCK OF FANCY GOODS!—I would respectfully beg leave to announce to my friends and the trade generally, that I am now in receipt of my FALL STOCK of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS, consisting of all kinds of goods usually kept in my line of business, together with a large lot of clocks, of the newest and most desirable patterns, which I am prepared to offer at unusually low prices to cash and punctual customers.

DUDLEY NICHOLS, Agent,
Sycamore street.

Petersburg, Aug. 25, 1854. 1037—w3w.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS TRACT OF LAND, lying in Edgecombe county, on the west side of Swift Creek, and four miles from Battle's Depot, containing seven hundred and sixty-six acres, with about four hundred acres now in a good state of cultivation; the low land that is not drained, can be, as conveniently as that which has been, and it contains a plenty of good mud convenient for composting. The said land has a Dwelling House, out houses, gin house and screw, and a house for an Overseer, with two first rate wells of water. The tract of land is as level as any tract in the neighborhood, and both houses on high elevated seats and considered healthy, and I can venture to say is as healthy as any in the county.

SAMUEL MARSHBOURN.

August 28, 1854. 1073—10tw&swpd.

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES TO punctual customers—

1200 bbls. Coffee, Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
50 hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugar.
150 hhds. T's. and Barrels Molasses.
850 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee.
1500 kegs Nails of approved brands.
100 tons Swedes, English and Ref'd Iron.
1500 Sides good and G. D. Hemlock Sole Leather—with a general assortment of goods usually kept by them.

ALSO.

700 tons best Peruvian Guano.
40 " Mexican Guano.

Petersburg, August 17, 1854. 1036—w4w.

For Sale.

SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES FROM 4 TO 100 horse power, Circular Saw Mills, Harrison's Superior Grist Mills, the best mill in the world for the money, (it will grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Corn into good meal in one hour) Woodworth's and Daniel's Planing, Tonging, and Grooving Machines, Machinists Tools of every description. Gardiner's Patent Rotary Stamped Gold Quartz crusher, [a very valuable improvement,] Oak tanned leather belting of all widths, double or single.

I will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the purchaser of any of the above machines. Mechanical drawings neatly executed. Address *Post paid*

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, August 22, 1854. 78—6t.

Fall Trade, 1854.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESale dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*

The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.

Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.

They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.

Aug. 15. 76—1m.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN!—The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land containing 245 acres upon the head-waters of Crab-Tree Creek 12 miles west of Raleigh, 1 mile from the Central Road, 1½ miles from the Morrisville Depot, adjoining the lands of Alfred Jones, Rufus H. Jones and others.

The improvements consisting mostly of out-houses are new and of the best kind, having been put up during the last 18 months. It is good free Corn and Cotton land, and has upon it a quantity of timber suitable for making Rail Road Sills.

Persons wishing for more particular infomation can call upon or address me at Morrisville Depot, Wake.

ADOLPHUS G. JONES.

August 16, 1854. 1036—wlm.

PEETE, PEPPER, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO THEM WILL BE punctually attended to.

Persons with whom we are not acquainted, wishing goods forwarded by us, must send the money to our office, as we find great difficulty in collecting small debts scattered throughout the country.

July 30, 1854. 1033—3mw.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—IN PURsuance of a decree in Equity the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the premises, on the 16th of October next, a tract or body of land containing from twelve to fourteen hundred acres, about twelve miles south-east of Raleigh, formerly the property of James Hinton, dec'd. About one-half of the said land is well timbered, and the whole of it lies on Neuse River. The land is fertile and valuable. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place, a number of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep; also farming utensils, &c. JNO. D. POWELL, *Ex'r.*

August 24, 1854. 79—td.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1824. 79—

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE CHERAW FEMALE ACADEMY.—A lady qualified to teach PAINTING, DRAWING, and all other higher branches of Female Education. A salary of five hundred dollars per annum, from 1st October next, will be given. Application may be made until 20th September. ALEX. GREGG, President of Board of Trustees.

Cheraw, S. C., 21st Aug., 1854. 78—w4t.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 53—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6¾ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2¼ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach,)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.

Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

Lands located, bought and sold.

Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

Registers open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606 acres	on waters of Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320 " "	Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280 " "	Trinity, Leon county.
5348 " "	Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280 " "	Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
300 " "	South Bosque, McClennan.
320 " "	Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149 " "	Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195 " "	Colorado river, Burnett.
758 " "	near Austin—improved.
830 " "	Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600 " "	San Gabriel, Burnet co.
513 " "	" near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640 " "	Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640 " "	Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782 " "	Sandies, Colorado co.
2214 " "	Brazos river, Falls co.
640 " "	Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956 " "	Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247 " "	Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360 " "	Little river, Bell co.
10346 " "	" " Milam co.
1942 " "	" " Falls co.
8718 " "	Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428 " "	Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428 " "	Angelina, Rusk co.
177 " "	Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214 " "	Brazos, Milam co.
4438 " "	Angelina, Rusk co.
785 " "	Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640 " "	Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760 " "	Leona, Bexar co.
546 " "	Frio, Bexar co.
4800 " "	Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070 " "	La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107 " "	Carancahua bayou, Jackson co.
2214 " "	Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952 " "	Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:

21 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 23, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6, bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Finger-rings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket-books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

June 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

, Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

Sept. 27, 1853. W. F. COLLINS. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 3, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 18, 1854. 69—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

, Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh.
Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Bonner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. P. F. PESCUD. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUPERIOR quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C............12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B............15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.........20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMBER style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 55—1y.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eighths,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 89—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. M. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian, ..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ...	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr., ...	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(A Whig,)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S., ...	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.,)* ..	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter, ...	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico*,	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 at seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year 1833	3,856,227,56	acres	4,972,284,84	dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71	"	6,099,981,04	"
" 1835	12,564,478,85	"	15,999,804,11	"
" 1836	20,074,870,92	"	25,167,833,06	"
" 1837	5,601,103,12	"	7,007,523,04	"
" 1838	3,414,907,42	"	4,305,564,64	"
" 1839	4,976,382,87	"	6,464,556,79	"
" 1840	2,236,889,74	"	2,789,637,53	"
" 1841	1,164,796,11	"	1,463,364,06	"
" 1842	1,129,217,53	"	1,417,972,06	"
" 1843	1,605,264,06	"	2,016,044,50	"
" 1844	1,754,763,13	"	2,207,678,04	"
" 1845	1,843,527,05	"	2,470,303,17	"
" 1846	2,263,730,81	"	2,904,637,97	"
" 1847	2,521,305,59	"	3,296,404,08	"
" 1848	1,887,553,04	"	2,621,615,26	"
" 1849	1,329,902,77	"	1,756,890,42	"
" 1850	1,846,847,49	"	2,370,947,45	"
Total,	74,729,986,82		95,483,040,16	

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$3,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	800

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.	Alamance and Randolph,
2d.	Camden & Currituck,	32nd.	Chatham,
3d.	Gates and Chowan,	33rd.	Moore and Montgomery,
4th.	Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.	Richmond and Robeson,
5th.	Northampton,	35th.	Anson and Union,
6th.	Hertford,	36th.	Guilford,
7th.	Bertie,	37th.	Caswell,
8th.	Martin & Washington	38th.	Rockingham,
9th.	Halifax,	39th.	Mecklenburg,
10th.	Edgecombe,	40th.	Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.	Pitt,	41st.	Rowan and Davie,
12th.	Beaufort,	42nd.	Davidson,
13th.	Craven,	43rd.	Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.	Carteret and Jones,	44th.	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.	Greene and Lenoir,	45th.	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.	New-Hanover,	46th.	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.	Duplin,	47th.	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.	Onslow,	48th.	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.	Cumberland,	50th.	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.	Sampson,		
22nd.	Wayne,		
23rd.	Johnston,		
24th.	Wake,		
25th.	Nash,		
26th.	Franklin,		
27th.	Warren,		
28th.	Granville,		
29th.	Person,		
30th.	Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Commons (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes,
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 469—2

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs, Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—300 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—